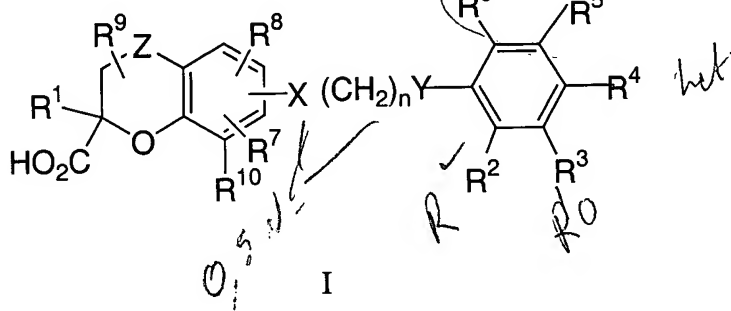


In the Claims

Please amend claims 1, 17, 18, 36-47, 49-51, and 53-55 so that they read as shown below. Please cancel Claims 33 and 34, without prejudice. A copy of the amended claims that shows the changes that were made in this response is attached. The remaining claims are unchanged in this response. The status of the claims is as follows:

- Claims 1-32 and 35-56 are pending.
- Claims 33 and 34 have been cancelled.
- New Claim 56 is submitted to replace Claim 33, with changes relating to formalities.
- Claims 1, 17, 18, 36-47, 49-51, and 53-55 are amended herein.
- Claims 27, 31, 32, and 35 were amended once previously.

1. (Amended) A compound having the formula I:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, wherein:

Z is selected from the group consisting of CH₂ and C=O;

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of H, -OH, C₁-7alkyl, C₂-7alkenyl, C₂-7alkynyl, -OC₁-3alkyl, -OC₂-3alkenyl, -OC₂-3alkynyl, F, Br, Cl, and Ar, wherein alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, -Oalkyl, -Oalkenyl and -Oalkynyl are linear or branched and are optionally substituted with (a) 1-7 halogen

atoms, (b) 1-3 groups independently selected from (i) -OC₁₋₃alkyl, which is optionally substituted with 1-5 halogen atoms, and (ii) phenyl, which is optionally substituted with 1-3 groups independently selected from halogen, C₁₋₅alkyl and -OC₁₋₃alkyl, said C₁₋₅alkyl and -OC₁₋₃alkyl being linear or branched and optionally substituted with 1-5 halogens, or (c) a mixture of (a) and (b);

Ar is Aryl, wherein Aryl is in each instance optionally substituted with 1-5 substituents independently selected from (a) halogen, (b) C₁₋₅alkyl, (c) C₂₋₅alkenyl, (d) C₂₋₅alkynyl, (e) -OC₁₋₅alkyl, (f) -OC₂₋₅alkenyl, (g) -OC₂₋₅alkynyl, (h) -SO_xC₁₋₅alkyl, (i) -SO_xNR^aR^b, (j) -SO_xphenyl, (k) -C(O)C₁₋₃alkyl, and (l) -C(O)NR^aR^b, wherein in each instance, each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl is linear or branched and is optionally substituted with (a) 1-5 halogen atoms, (b) 1-2 groups independently selected from -OC₁₋₃alkyl, which is linear or branched and is optionally substituted with 1-5 halogens, or (c) a mixture thereof, and wherein phenyl is optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from halogen, C₁₋₃alkyl, and C₁₋₃alkoxy, wherein C₁₋₃alkyl and C₁₋₃alkoxy are linear or branched and are optionally substituted with 1-5 halogens;

x is selected from 0, 1 and 2;

Aryl is a carbocyclic 6-10 membered monocyclic or bicyclic aromatic ring system;

Hetcyc is a 5- or 6-membered saturated or partly saturated monocyclic heterocycle having 1-4 heteroatoms independently selected from N, S, and O in the perimeter of the ring, wherein N may optionally be NR^a and S may optionally be SO or SO₂;

Benzoheterocycle comprises a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which may be saturated, partly unsaturated or aromatic, and a benzene ring, wherein said heterocyclic ring and said benzene ring are fused together, wherein said heterocyclic ring comprises 1-3 heteroatoms independently selected from O, S, and N in the perimeter of the ring, where N may optionally be NR^a, and S may optionally be SO or SO₂;

R^a and R^b are independently selected from the group consisting of H, C₁₋₅alkyl, C₂₋₅alkenyl, C₂₋₅alkynyl, -C(O)C₁₋₅alkyl, -C(O)C₂₋₅alkenyl, -C(O)C₂₋₅alkynyl, SO_xC₁₋₅alkyl, SO_xphenyl, SO_xNR^dRe, -C(O)NR^dRe, halogen, and phenyl, wherein in all instances, alkyl, alkenyl, and

alkynyl are linear or branched and are optionally substituted with (a) 1-5 halogen atoms, (b) 1-3 groups independently selected from -OCH₃, -OCF₃ and phenyl, or (c) a mixture thereof, wherein phenyl in all occurrences is optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from halogen, C₁-3alkyl, and C₁-3alkoxy, said C₁-3alkyl and C₁-3alkoxy being linear or branched and optionally substituted with 1-5 halogens;

R_d and R_e are independently selected from H, C₁-5alkyl, C₂-5alkenyl, C₂-5alkynyl, and phenyl, wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, and alkynyl are linear or branched and are optionally substituted with (a) 1-5 halogen atoms, (b) 1-3 groups independently selected from -OCH₃, -OCF₃ and phenyl, or (c) a mixture thereof, wherein phenyl in all occurrences is optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from halogen, C₁-3alkyl, and C₁-3alkoxy, said C₁-3alkyl and C₁-3alkoxy being linear or branched and optionally substituted with 1-5 halogens;

X and Y are independently selected from the group consisting of O, S, SO, SO₂, NR^a and CH₂;

n is an integer from 1-6;

R₂, R₃, R₅, R₆, R₇, R₈, R₉ and R₁₀ are independently selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, C₁-7alkyl, C₂-7alkenyl, C₂-7alkynyl, -OH, -OC₁-5alkyl, -OC₂-5alkenyl, -OC₂-5alkynyl, -C(O)C₁-5alkyl, -C(O)C₂-5alkenyl, -C(O)C₂-5alkynyl, -C(O)OC₁-5alkyl, -C(O)OC₂-5alkenyl, -C(O)OC₂-5alkynyl, -OC(O)C₁-5alkyl, -OC(O)C₂-5alkenyl, -OC(O)C₂-5alkynyl, Ar, -OAr, -C(O)Ar, -C(O)OAr, -OC(O)Ar, C₃-8Cycloalkyl, -OC₃-8Cycloalkyl, -SO_xC₁-5alkyl, -SO_xNR^aR^b, -SO_xAr, and -C(O)NR^aR^b, wherein in each instance, each alkyl, alkenyl, and alkynyl is linear or branched and is optionally substituted with (a) 1-5 halogen atoms, (b) 1-2 groups independently selected from -OC₁-3alkyl groups which are linear or branched and are optionally substituted with 1-5 halogens, (c) 1 group Ar or C₃-6Cycloalkyl, or (d) a mixture of more than one of (a), (b) and (c);

R⁴ is selected from the group consisting of Benzoheterocycle, C₃-8Cycloalkyl, Hetcyc, -OC₃-8Cycloalkyl and R^c, with the proviso that if R⁴ is R^c, then either (1) R¹ is not H, and no more than one of R₂, R₆, and R₁₀ is alkyl, or (2) R₂ is Cl, Br or F, and R₁₀ is not alkyl;

wherein Benzoheterocycle, C₃-8Cycloalkyl, Hetcyc and -OC₃-8Cycloalkyl are each optionally substituted with 1-3 groups independently selected from halogen, C₁-5alkyl, C₂-5alkenyl, C₂-5alkynyl, -OC₁-5alkyl, -OC₂-5alkenyl, -OC₂-5alkynyl, C₃-8Cycloalkyl, -SO_xC₁-5alkyl,

Handwritten notes:
O, S, N
N, W, Y

Handwritten: B₁

-SO_xNR^aR^b, -SO_xphenyl, C(O)C₁₋₃alkyl and -C(O)NR^aR^b, wherein in all instances, said C₁₋₅alkyl, C₂₋₅alkenyl, and C₂₋₅alkynyl groups are linear or branched and are optionally substituted with 1-3 halogens, and wherein Hetcyc, -OC₃₋₈Cycloalkyl and C₃₋₈Cycloalkyl may optionally have a C₃₋₆-spiro-cycloalkyl substituent on the ring where gem-disubstitution of a ring carbon is possible, wherein the spiro-cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted with 1-2 groups independently selected from methyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, trifluoromethoxy and halogen;

wherein R^c is selected from the group consisting of halogen, -OH, -OSO₂C₁₋₈alkyl, -OSO₂C₃₋₈Cycloalkyl, -OSO₂Ar, C₁₋₈alkyl, C₂₋₈alkenyl, C₂₋₈alkynyl, -OC₁₋₈alkyl, -OC₂₋₈alkenyl, -OC₂₋₈alkynyl, and Aryl, wherein said -OSO₂C₁₋₈alkyl, C₁₋₈alkyl, C₂₋₈alkenyl, C₂₋₈alkynyl, -OC₁₋₈alkyl, -OC₂₋₈alkenyl, and -OC₂₋₈alkynyl are linear or branched, and are optionally substituted with (a) 1-5 halogens, (b) 1-2 groups independently selected from -OC₁₋₃alkyl, which are linear or branched and which are optionally substituted with 1-5 halogens, (c) 1 group selected from Aryl and C₃₋₈Cycloalkyl, or (d) a mixture of one or more of (a), (b) and (c), and Aryl and C₃₋₈Cycloalkyl are each optionally substituted as defined under Ar for Aryl and R⁴ for C₃₋₈Cycloalkyl;

or alternatively R⁴ and the adjacent substituent R³ or R⁵ may be connected to form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring that may be saturated, partly unsaturated or aromatic fused to the benzene ring, wherein the 5- or 6-membered fused ring comprises 1-3 heteroatoms independently selected from O, S, and N, where N may optionally be NR^a and S may optionally be SO or SO₂, said fused ring optionally also comprising 1-2 C=O groups in the perimeter of the ring, wherein said 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic fused ring is optionally substituted with 1-2 groups independently selected from R³.

17. (Amended) A compound as recited in Claim 1, wherein R⁴ is R^c, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of -OH, C₁₋₇alkyl, C₂₋₇alkenyl, C₂₋₇alkynyl, -OC₁₋₃alkyl, -OC₂₋₃alkenyl, -OC₂₋₃alkynyl, F, Br, Cl, and Ar, wherein alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, -Oalkyl, -Oalkenyl and -Oalkynyl are linear or branched and are optionally substituted with (a) 1-7 halogen atoms, (b) 1-3 groups independently selected from (i) -OC₁₋₃alkyl, which is optionally substituted with 1-5 halogen atoms, and (ii) phenyl, which is optionally substituted with 1-3 groups independently selected from halogen, C₁₋₅alkyl and -OC₁₋₃alkyl, said C₁₋₅alkyl and -OC₁₋₃alkyl being linear or branched and optionally

substituted with 1-5 halogens, or (c) a mixture of (a) and (b); with the proviso that no more than one of R², R⁶, and R¹⁰ is alkyl.

B2 18. (Amended) A compound as recited in Claim 1, wherein R⁴ is R^c, and R² is Cl, Br or F, with the proviso that R¹⁰ is not alkyl.

36. (Amended) A method for treating or controlling non-insulin dependent (Type 2) diabetes mellitus in a mammalian patient in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

37. (Amended) A method for treating or controlling hyperglycemia in a mammalian patient in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

B3 38. (Amended) A method for treating or controlling lipid disorders, hyperlipidemia, or low HDL in a mammalian patient in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

39. (Amended) A method for treating or controlling obesity in a mammalian patient in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

40. (Amended) A method for treating or controlling hypercholesterolemia in a mammalian patient in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

41. (Amended) A method for treating or controlling hypertriglyceridemia in a mammalian patient in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

42. (Amended) A method for treating or controlling dyslipidemia and/or low HDL cholesterol in a mammalian patient in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

43. (Amended) A method for treating or controlling atherosclerosis in a mammalian patient in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

44. (Amended) A method for treating or controlling cachexia in a mammalian patient in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

45. (Amended) A method of treating or controlling one or more diseases, disorders, or conditions selected from the group consisting of (1) non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM), (2) hyperglycemia, (3) impaired glucose tolerance, (4) insulin resistance, (5) obesity, (6) lipid disorders, (7) dyslipidemia, (8) hyperlipidemia, (9) hypertriglyceridemia, (10) hypercholesterolemia, (11) low HDL levels, (12) high LDL levels, (13) atherosclerosis and its sequelae, (14) vascular restenosis, (15) irritable bowel syndrome, (16) inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis, (17) other inflammatory conditions, (18) pancreatitis, (19) abdominal obesity, (20) neurodegenerative disease, (21) retinopathy, (22) neoplastic conditions, (23) adipose cell tumors, (24) adipose cell carcinomas, such as liposarcoma, (25) prostate cancer and other cancers, including gastric, breast, bladder and colon cancers, (26) angiogenesis, (27) Alzheimer's disease, (28) psoriasis, (29) acne vulgaris, (30) skin diseases modulated by PPAR, (31) high blood pressure, (32) Syndrome X, (33) ovarian hyperandrogenism (polycystic ovarian syndrome), and other disorders where insulin-resistance is a component, said method comprising the administration of an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

46. (Amended) A method of treating or controlling one or more diseases, disorders, or conditions selected from the group consisting of (1) diabetes mellitus, and non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM), (2) hyperglycemia, (3) impaired glucose tolerance, (4) insulin resistance, (5) obesity, (6) lipid disorders, (7) dyslipidemia, (8) hyperlipidemia, (9) hypertriglyceridemia, (10) hypercholesterolemia, (11) low HDL levels, (12) high LDL levels, (13) atherosclerosis and its sequelae, (14) vascular restenosis, (15) irritable bowel syndrome, (16) inflammatory bowel disease,

including Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis, (17) other inflammatory conditions, (18) pancreatitis, (19) abdominal obesity, (20) neurodegenerative disease, (21) retinopathy, (22) neoplastic conditions, (23) adipose cell tumors, (24) adipose cell carcinomas, such as liposarcoma, (25) prostate cancer and other cancers, including gastric, breast, bladder and colon cancers, (26) angiogenesis, (27) Alzheimer's disease, (28) psoriasis, (29) acne vulgaris, (30) skin diseases modulated by PPAR, (31) high blood pressure, (32) Syndrome X, (33) ovarian hyperandrogenism (polycystic ovarian syndrome), and other disorders where insulin resistance is a component, said method comprising the administration of an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1, and an effective amount of one or more other compounds selected from the group consisting of:

- My*
- (a) insulin sensitizers; (I) PPAR γ agonists; (ii) biguanides; (iii) protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B (PTP-1B) inhibitors; (iv) dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitors;
 - (b) insulin or insulin mimetics;
 - (c) sulfonylureas;
 - (d) α -glucosidase inhibitors;
 - (e) cholesterol lowering agents selected from the group consisting of (i) HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, (ii) sequestrants, (iii) nicotiny alcohol, nicotinic acid or a salt thereof, (iv) PPAR α agonists, (v) PPAR α / γ dual agonists, (vi) inhibitors of cholesterol absorption, (vii) acyl CoA:cholesterol acyltransferase inhibitors, and (viii) anti-oxidants;
 - (f) PPAR δ agonists;
 - (g) antiobesity compounds (anorectics);
 - (h) an ileal bile acid transporter inhibitor; and
 - (i) anti-inflammatory agents.

47. (Amended) A method for the treatment or control of one or more conditions selected from hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, low HDL levels, high LDL levels, hyperlipidemia, hypertriglyceridemia, and dyslipidemia, which method comprises administering to a mammalian patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 and a therapeutically effective amount of an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor.

By

49. (Amended) The method as recited in Claim 48, wherein the statin is selected from the group consisting of lovastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, fluvastatin, atorvastatin, itavastatin, rosuvastatin and rivastatin.

134 50. (Amended) A method for the treatment or control of one or more conditions selected from inflammatory conditions, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, and ulcerative colitis, which method comprises administering to a mammalian patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1.

51. (Amended) A method for treating or preventing atherosclerosis in a mammalian patient in need of such treatment comprising the administration to said patient of an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 and an effective amount of an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor.

53. (Amended) The method as recited in Claim 52, wherein the statin is selected from the group consisting of lovastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, fluvastatin, atorvastatin, itavastatin, rosuvastatin and rivastatin.

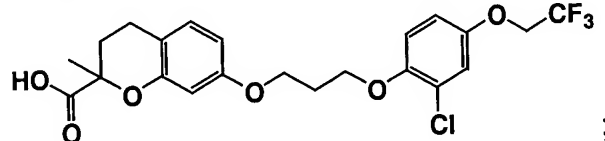
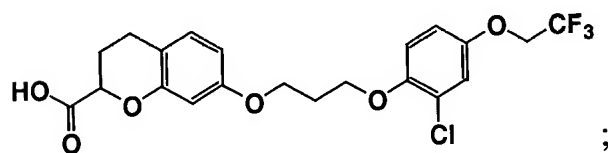
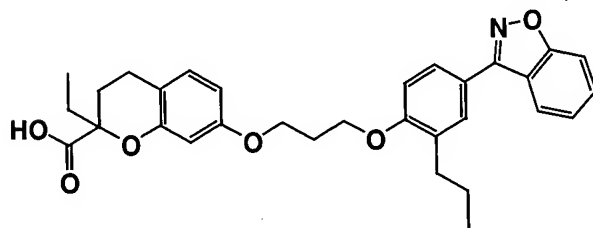
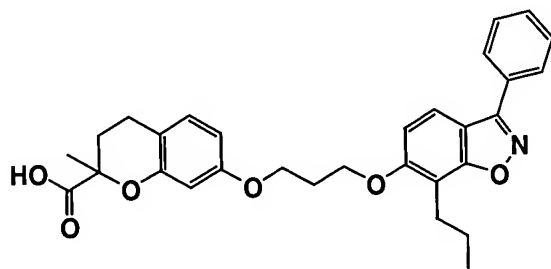
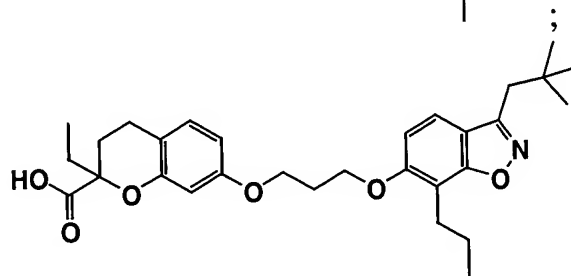
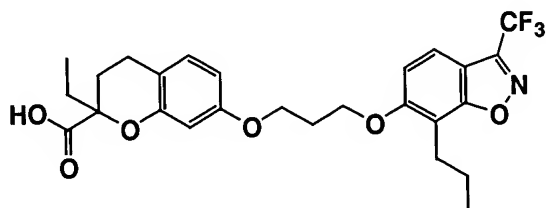
54. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising: (1) a compound according to Claim 1, (2) an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, and (3) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

135 55. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising (1) a compound according to Claim 1, (2) one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of :

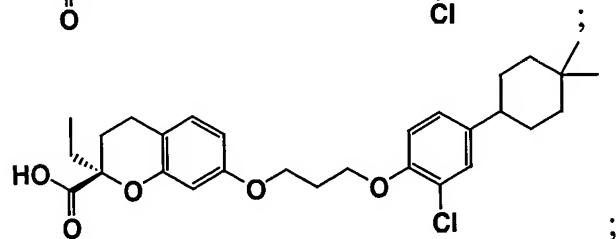
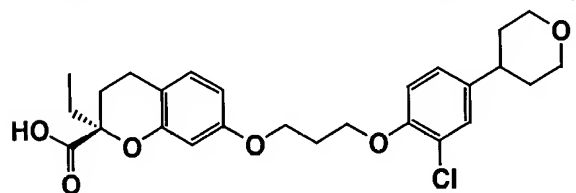
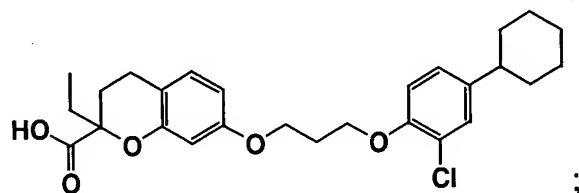
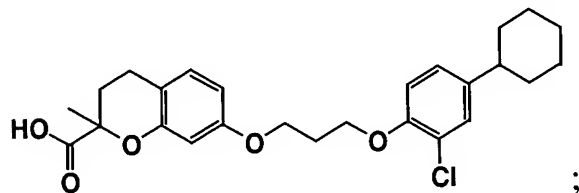
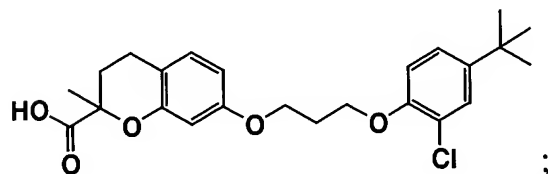
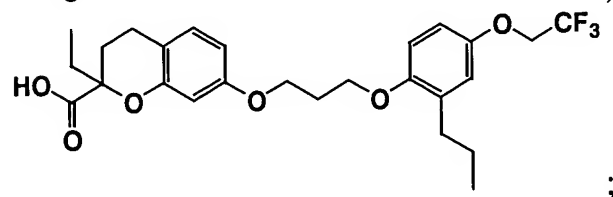
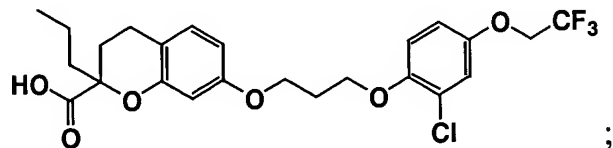
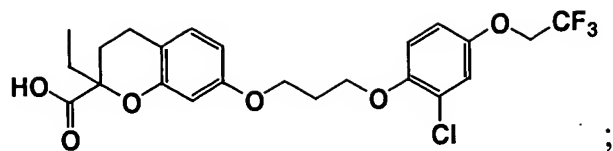
- (a) insulin sensitizers; (ii) biguanides; (I) PPAR γ agonists; (iii) protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B (PTP-1B) inhibitors, and (iv) dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DP-IV) inhibitors;
- (b) insulin or insulin mimetics;
- (c) sulfonylureas;
- (d) α -glucosidase inhibitors;
- (e) cholesterol lowering agents selected from the group consisting of (i) HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, (ii) sequestrants, (iii) nicotinic alcohol, nicotinic acid or a salt thereof, (iv) PPAR α agonists, (v) PPAR α / γ dual agonists, (vi) inhibitors of cholesterol absorption, (vii) acyl CoA:cholesterol acyltransferase inhibitors, and (viii) anti-oxidants;
- (f) PPAR δ agonists;
- (g) antiobesity compounds (anorectics);
- (h) an ileal bile acid transporter inhibitor; and
- (i) anti-inflammatory agents; and

(3) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

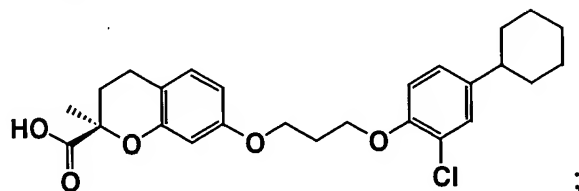
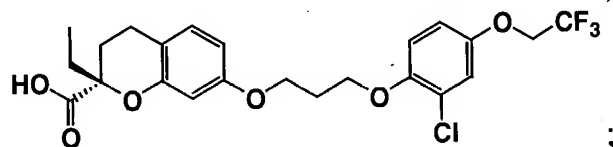
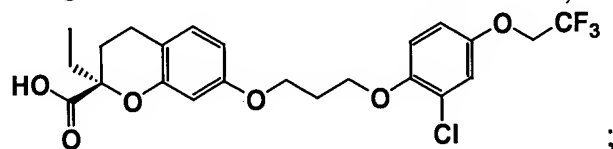
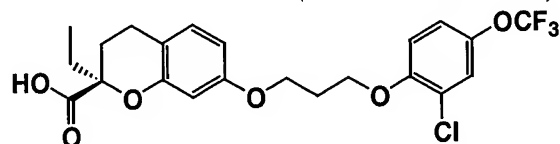
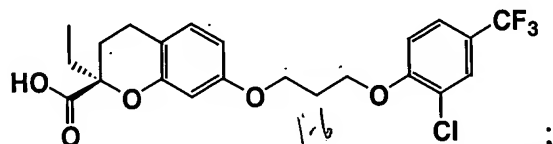
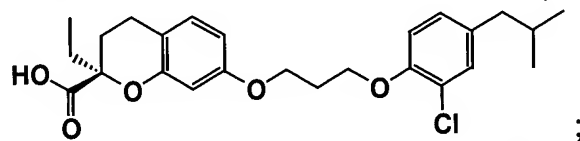
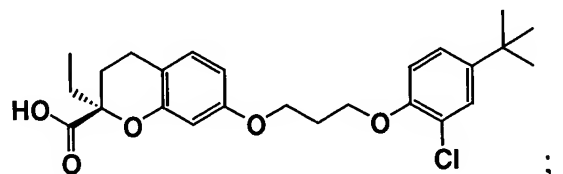
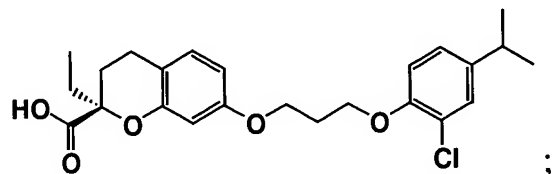
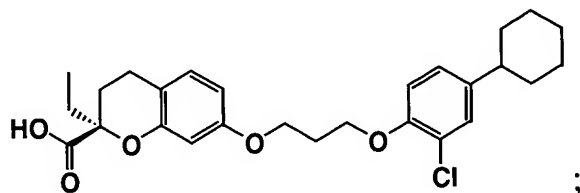
56. (New) A compound represented by a structure shown below, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, wherein the structure is selected from the group consisting of:



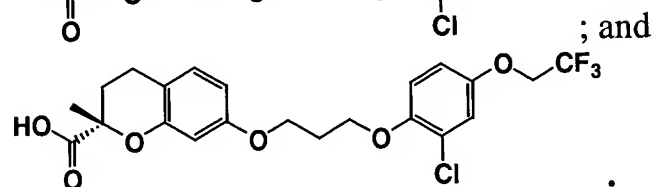
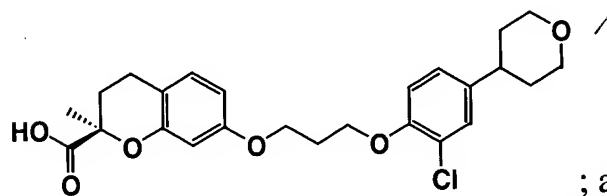
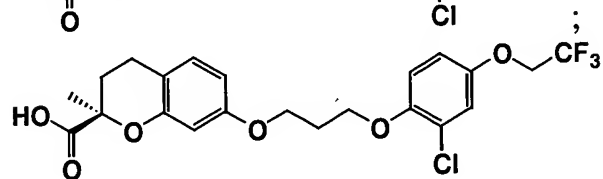
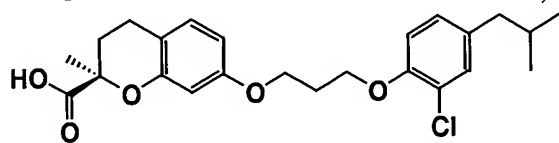
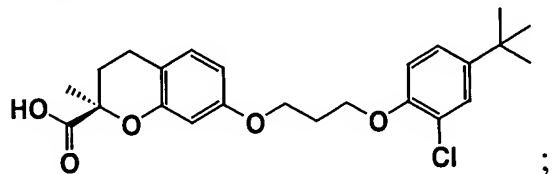
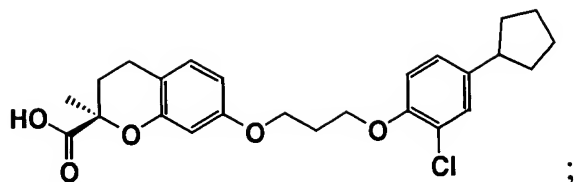
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